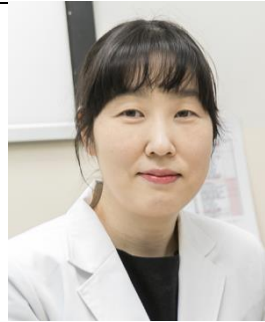




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Country	Republic of Korea	
Organization	Konkuk University Medical Center	
Current Position	Associate Professor	

Educational Background

- 2015 Seoul National University, Republic of Korea , PhD in Internal Medicine
(Mechanism of resistance to 17-DMAG, an Hsp90 inhibitor, in lung cancer cell lines with ALK rearrangement, Pf. Young Whan Kim)
- 2009 Seoul National University, Republic of Korea , MS in Internal Medicine
- 2002 Seoul National University, Republic of Korea , BS in Medicine

Professional Experiences

- 2017.3.-Present Konkuk University Medical Center, Division of Pulmonology and Allergy, Department of Internal Medicine, Associate Professor
- 2022.9.-2023.8. Stanford University, Division of Pulmonary, Allergy, and Critical Care Medicine, Visiting Scholar
- 2013.3.-2017.2. Konkuk University Medical Center, Division of Pulmonology and Allergy, Department of Internal Medicine, Assistant Professor
- 2011.3.-2013.2. Konkuk University Medical Center, Division of Pulmonology and Allergy, Department of Internal Medicine, Clinical Assistant Professor
- 2009.3.-2011.2. Konkuk University Medical Center, Division of Pulmonology and Allergy, Department of Internal Medicine, Clinical Instructor
- 2007.3.-2009.2. Seoul National University Hospital, Clinical Fellow
- 2003.3.-2007.2. Seoul National University Hospital, Department of Internal Medicine, Resident
- 2002.3.-2003.2. Seoul National University Hospital, Intern



Professional Organizations

- 2006. – Member, The Korean Association of Internal Medicine
- 2007. – Member, The Korean Academy of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases
- 2009. - Member, Korean Association for Lung Cancer
- 2009. – Member, The International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer
- 2010. – Member, Asian Pacific Society of Respirology
- 2023. – Member, American Association for Cancer Research

Main Scientific Publications

1. Kim HJ, Kang SH, Chung HW, Lee JS, Kim SJ, Yoo KH, Lee KY. Clinical features of lung adenocarcinomas with epidermal growth factor receptor mutations and miliary disseminated carcinomatosis. *Thorac Cancer*. 2015;6(5):629-35.
2. Kim HJ, Lee KY, Kim YW, Choi YJ, Lee JE, Choi CM, Baek IJ, Rho JK, Lee JC. P-glycoprotein confers acquired resistance to 17-DMAG in lung cancers with an ALK rearrangement. *BMC Cancer*. 2015;15:553.
3. Kim HJ, Jang SH, Ryu JS, Lee JE, Kim YC, Lee MK, Jang TW, Lee SY, Nakamura H, Nishikata N, Mori M, Noguchi Y, Miyano H, Lee KY. The performance of a novel amino acid multivariate index for detecting lung cancer: A case control study in Korea. *Lung Cancer*. 2015;90(3):522-7.
4. Kim HJ, Oh SY, Kim WS, Kim SJ, Yoo GH, Kim WD, Lee KY. Clinical investigation of EGFR mutation detection by pyrosequencing in lung cancer patients. *Oncol Lett*. 2013 Jan;5(1):271-276.
5. Kim HJ, Lee KY, Kim YC, Kim KS, Lee SY, Jang TW, Lee MK, Shin KC, Lee GH, Lee JC, Lee JE, Kim SY. Detection and comparison of peptide nucleic acid-mediated real-time polymerase chain reaction clamping and direct gene sequencing for epidermal growth factor receptor mutations in patients with non-small cell lung cancer. *Lung Cancer* 2012; 75(3): 321-5.
6. Kim HJ, Kim WS, Shin KC, Lee GH, Kim MJ, Lee JE, Song KS, Kim SY, Lee KY. Comparative Analysis of Peptide Nucleic Acid (PNA)-Mediated Real-Time PCR Clamping and DNA Direct Sequencing for EGFR Mutation Detection. *Tuberc Respir Dis* 2011;70:21-7.